



The story of Palestine

Tyrone Friends of Gaza

The story of Palestine

- 1517 Ottoman (Turkish) Provence
- 1834 Palestine Arabs revolt against Ottomans
- 1908 Young Turk revolution
- 1909 Young Arab Society
- 1914/18 World War I Ottoman empire on side
of Germany
- 1916/18 Palestinian Arabs revolt against Ottomans



The story of Palestine

DISAPPEARING PALESTINE



5 million Palestinians are classified as refugees by the UN

The story of Palestine

The Sykes-Picot Agreement of 1916 ... May 1916

- A secret agreement between British and French diplomats, Sir Mark Sykes and Georges Picot outlining the partition of the Ottoman Empire once World War One had ended
- After the Bolshevik Revolution in November 1917, Russian Communists released the contents of the agreement into the public domain

The story of Palestine

1920 League of Nations' Interim Report on Palestine

- 700,000 people living in Palestine
- Four-fifths of the population is Muslim
- 77,000 of the population are Christians belonging to the Orthodox Church and speak Arabic
- 76,000 of population Jewish. Almost all have entered Palestine during the previous 40 years
- Prior to 1850, there were only a handful of Jewish people in the country

The story of Palestine

1915-1916 British promises

British High Commissioner in Egypt, Sir Henry McMahon, promised that if the Arabs supported Britain in World War I, the British government would support the establishment of an independent Arab state.

The story of Palestine



- The Arab Revolt against Ottoman Empire (1916–1918)
- The Arab revolt (led partly by Capt T. E. Lawrence or Lawrence of Arabia) and Hussain's son Faysal, was successful in defeating the Ottomans
- Britain took control over much of this area during World War I.
- 1918 Ottoman Army began to retreat and surrender

The story of Palestine



1917 ... The Balfour Declaration

- British Foreign Minister, Lord Arthur Balfour, issued a declaration announcing British government's support for the establishment of;
'a Jewish national home in Palestine'

The story of Palestine

Imperialist carve up

Britain and France agree between themselves that post war they would carve up the Arab provinces of the Ottoman Empire and divide control of the region

In a meeting at Deauville in 1919, David Lloyd George of the UK and Georges Clemenceau of France finalized the Anglo-French Settlement of 1–4 December 1918. The new agreement allocated Palestine and the Vilayet of Mosul to the British in exchange for British support of French influence in Syria and Lebanon.

The story of Palestine

British Mandate in Palestine

- Began 29 September 1923 following the ratification of the Treaty of Lausanne
- Ended at midnight on 14 May 1948
- The mandate formalised British rule in the southern part of Ottoman Syria from 1923–1948



The story of Palestine

Terms of the mandate

- Though at the beginning of the Mandate Palestinians constituted 90 percent of the population, the text of the Mandate only referred to them as 'non-Jewish communities'
- In contrast the text included six articles with obligations for the mandatory power i.e. Britain, to foster and support a "national home" for the Jewish people.
- Moreover a representative body of the Jewish people, the Jewish Agency, was recognised

The story of Palestine

Palestinian Arabs Revolt against Mandate (1936–1939)

- April 1936, an Arab national general strike broke out. This lasted until October 1936.
- Over the next 18 months the British lost control of Jerusalem, Nablus, and Hebron. British forces, supported by 6,000 armed Jewish auxiliary police, suppressed the widespread riots with overwhelming force. The British officer Charles Orde Wingate organized Special Night Squads composed of British soldiers and Jewish volunteers such as Yigal Alon, which "scored significant successes against the Arab rebels in the lower Galilee and in the Jezreel valley" by conducting raids on Arab villages.
- The British mobilised up to 20,000 Jews (policemen, field troops and night squads). The Jewish militias the Stern Gang and Irgun used violence also against civilians, attacking marketplaces and buses.
- The Revolt resulted in the deaths of 5,000 Palestinians and the wounding of 10,000. In total 10 percent of the adult male population was killed, wounded, imprisoned, or exiled.
- The Jewish population had 400 killed; the British 200. Significantly, from 1936 to 1945, whilst establishing collaborative security arrangements with the Jewish Agency, the British confiscated 13,200 firearms from Arabs and 521 weapons from Jews.

The story of Palestine

State of Israel

- 1939 – 1948 Jewish underground war with British. Several hundred British killed.
- 1947–1948 ... Civil War in Mandatory Palestine . Jewish and Arab communities clashed
- 1948 Arab–Israeli War

The story of Palestine

Nakba. May 15, 1948



- 1948 ... Palestinians expelled from homeland. Known as the Nakba meaning 'disaster' or 'catastrophe'
- 1951 ... UN estimated 711,000 Palestinian refugees outside Israel
- The UN defines a Palestine refugee as a person "whose normal place of residence was Palestine during the period 1 June 1946 to 15 May 1948".
- 160,000 Arab Palestinians remaining in Israel were internal refugees.
- Today, Palestinian refugees and their descendants number over 4 million people.

The story of Palestine

Formation of Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO)

- May 29, 1964: The Palestine Liberation Organization, or PLO, is created at a meeting of the Arab League-controlled Palestine National Congress in Arab Jerusalem
- 1974 the Arab League officially recognized the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinians
- 1987 Hamas was established and has its origins in Egypt's Muslim Brotherhood movement



The story of Palestine

1987 First Intifada

- Palestinians revolt against Israeli rule
- Open revolt broke out in November 1987, with the intifada, or uprising.
- Palestinians were largely unarmed, so the enduring picture of the intifada is one of young men and boys throwing stones and rocks at Israeli troops.



The story of Palestine

1993 Oslo agreement as PLO accepts two-state solution

- In 1988 The Palestinian National Council (a government-in-exile) accepted a two-state solution, as envisaged by the UN resolution 181 in 1947.



- PLO renounced military option and started to seek a negotiated settlement based on Resolution 242, which called for Israel to withdraw from territory captured in the 1967 war, and Resolution 338.

The story of Palestine

2000 ... Second intifada

- 2000 ... After the Oslo agreement, Yasser Arafat returned to Palestinian territory, denounced by some Palestinians as a sell-out
- Opposition to the agreement by Hamas
- 2000 ... Israel re-occupied the West Bank



The story of Palestine

2006 ... Hamas government in Gaza

- 2005 ... Israel withdraws from Gaza
- 2006 ... Hamas election victory in Gaza
- 2007 .. PLO attack Hamas in Gaza
- 2007 ... Israel attacks Gaza



The story of Palestine

2007/2008 Israel makes war on Gaza



- According to the Shin Bet, between 1,166 and 1,417 Palestinian and 13 Israeli deaths (4 from friendly fire).
- September 2009, a UN special mission reported, accusing both Palestinian militants and the Israel of war crimes and possible crimes against humanity, and recommended bringing those responsible to justice

The story of Palestine

2014 Israel makes war on Gaza

Killed in Israeli attacks on the Gaza Strip since July 7

- 2123 Palestinians
- 577 children
- 260 women
- 101 elderly people



The story of Palestine



Thank You

Tyrone Friends of Gaza